CLAIMS

1. An aspiration catheter comprising:

a main shaft having an aspiration lumen disposed therein, the aspiration lumen extending from the proximal end to the distal end of the main shaft;

a guidewire shaft having a guidewire lumen disposed therein, the guidewire lumen following a guidewire, the guidewire shaft being disposed at the distal end of the main shaft; and

a hub disposed at the proximal end of the main shaft,

wherein the tip of the main shaft is obliquely cut, the distal end of the guidewire shaft is positioned at the distal end of the main shaft or protrudes from the distal end of the main shaft in the distal direction, and the relationships $0.5 \leq L2/L1$ and $L2 - L1 \leq 5$ mm are satisfied, wherein L1 is the length of the obliquely cut portion of the main shaft in the longitudinal direction of the catheter, and L2 is the length from the proximal end of the guidewire shaft to the distal end of the main shaft.

2. The aspiration catheter according to Claim 1, wherein the relationship $2 \text{ mm} \leq L1 \leq 10$ mm is satisfied.

3. The aspiration catheter according to either Claim 1 or 2, wherein the guidewire shaft is provided with a radiopaque marker for confirming the position of the tip of the main

shaft by radioscopy.

4. The aspiration catheter according to any one of Claims 1 to 3, wherein at least a proximal portion of the main shaft has a flexural modulus of 1 GPa or more.

5. The aspiration catheter according to any one of Claims 1 to 4, wherein at least a distal portion of the main shaft is applied with a hydrophilic coating.